

WEATHER FORECAST.
Rain and warmer to-day; to-morrow
clearing and colder; northwest winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 57; lowest, 52.
Detailed weather reports on page 8.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 49.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1917.—Copyright, 1917, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

ONE CENT In Greater New York TWO CENTS Elsewhere

SCHOOL RYONG NEW TAMMANY POLITICAL TRICK

Walter H. Gilpatrick, Member of Board of Education, Makes Charges.

"STRIKERS" ARE INCITED

Agitation Against Gary System in East Side Spreads to The Bronx.

Charges that Tammany influence is the leading cause for the school riots on the upper East Side that spread yesterday to The Bronx were made yesterday by Walter H. Gilpatrick, a member of the Board of Education and chairman of a special committee dealing with the school system.

"It could be absurd to suppose," he said, "that the children would start such a campaign of their own volition. We know they have been incited to riot and it is a great pity that Tammany's activities in this rank undertaking have not been exposed to the public.

"Politics or no politics, we will permit this thing to go no further. This exploitation of children for political purposes has got to stop and order must be restored in the schools."

It was announced by President William F. Wilcox of the Board of Education that steps have been taken of the bureau of truancy, in cooperation with the police, to arrest the leaders of the riots and deliver the situation to its depths. Agents of the board were reported to be working on the upper East Side and in The Bronx last night.

The part that mothers, older boys who are not in schools and a few men have played in the riots of the last three days is regarded as significant.

The revolt spread to The Bronx yesterday and ran to a greater pitch of excitement. Seven schoolhouses were destroyed and more than 5,000 school children were at one time either engaged in the fracas. One man, two women and ten children were arrested during the course of the morning and early afternoon.

Suspect Seized by Police.

John Finn of 1851 Bathurst avenue, 42 years old, was charged with inciting the children to riot at Public School 55, but was discharged by Magistrate Green in the Morristown Court for lack of evidence.

President Wilcox has turned over the investigation of yesterday's revolt to The Bronx to District Superintendent Joseph S. Taylor. It was stated that the police did not catch the ring leaders in the rioting of the schoolhouse in The Bronx yesterday after riots during the morning session and noon hours.

Superintendent Taylor echoed Mr. Gilpatrick's view that the strike has been instigated by politicians, but said that ignorance on the part of the parents was responsible in large measure for the excitement which the revolt carried.

It was pointed out that at Public School 55, Freeman street and Intervale avenue, The Bronx, around which the tumult centered yesterday, the Gary system was installed in the time Gary was in office. The school was opened last September. The children have known no other system, and it could not be supposed they would strike against a system of which they had no knowledge.

The Gary system has been in use for two years, and in that time there have not been half a dozen complaints to the principal, teachers, or superintendents, Superintendent Taylor stated.

Mothers Ignorant of System.

Few of the mothers who have joined the children in the strike against the Gary system understand the time Gary system means, except that its seasons are an hour longer than formerly. In every political banner of the demonstration against the Mitchell name there is an hour longer than formerly. In every political banner of the demonstration against the Mitchell name there is an hour longer than formerly.

In the last three days the disturbances on the upper East Side and in The Bronx have been marked by school vandalism. Principals have stood inside their schools, the victims of pelting stones and flying glass, and the police have been driven to the streets by the blows of the demonstrators.

The Board of Education's inquiry and that of Judge Mayo of the Children's Court are expected to reach the bottom of the trouble. The authorities were inclined for two days to let the strike wear out of itself, but sterner measures were taken.

Public Schools 50 and 54 were the particular hotbeds for the spreading rebellion. These schools are at Bryant street and Intervale avenue. Windows in School 54 were broken Wednesday night and at 8:30 yesterday morning the school again began. A parade formed and proceeded up to School 50, where it was broken up.

At noon the truants crowded through the section to Public School 54, at Tremont and Vase avenues, and School 54, at 17th street and Prospect avenue, where the most violent rioting occurred. One policeman was injured and Captain Savage of the Fourteenth Inspection district, who commanded the reserves, narrowly escaped injury from a stone that broke the windshield of his automobile.

Police Helpless for a Time.

For a time the police were helpless from the shower of milk bottles, sticks and stones. Captain Savage was reluctant to order arrests, but finally did so. Twelve youngsters were rounded up and taken to Judge Levy of the Children's Court. Students from Schools 50 and 55 were urged to join the strike at the noon hour and some window breaking was done. Near School 55, at St. Paul's place, Washington and Park avenues, a student mass meeting was held until the reserves from the Simpson street police station intervened.

Capt. Savage declared yesterday afternoon that there is no question of political influence behind the Gary revolt. He said he would have preferred not to make arrests, but he had no alternative. The police are expecting

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Cecil Denies Peace Parley With Vatican

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, denied that negotiations for terms of peace had taken place with the Vatican or any of its agents or with any other religious organization.

Just previous to this Lord Robert had been asked whether the British Government intended to send any reply to Pope Benedict's peace note. His response was a request that notice be given of the question.

It had not been officially announced, he added, that Great Britain had adopted as its own reply the reply sent by the United States.

"The clear and powerful reply of President Wilson," explained Lord Robert, "was not the result of any consultation of the Allies and I do not propose to comment on it in reply to the question."

ALLIES TO MAKE WILSON LEADER

Moving to Have President Officially Recognized as Entente Spokesman.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—In advance of definite news concerning the prospective inter-allied war conference in Paris there is a well defined movement under way here in Entente diplomatic circles to emphasize the necessity of President Wilson becoming the recognized leader in all future matters of general policy with respect to the war.

It is pointed out that distinct and far reaching advantages to the common cause would accrue as a logical consequence. Among them are the following:

The more or less contradictory statements of Entente statesmen as to war aims would be crystallized into a well defined formula already made clear by President Wilson.

Immediate and important beneficial effects would flow to Russia, now torn between rival factions quarrelling over interpretation of war aims.

The German Government's contention before its own people that their enemies were waging a "war of conquest" would fall to the ground.

Efforts of the United States and the Entente to weaken the allegiance of Germany's allies to the Prussian military cause would be greatly facilitated.

World Map Wilson Leader.

From the viewpoint of international politics, present circumstances there could not be a better move than making President Wilson the recognized leader on matters of world policy.

It is pointed out that the whole trend of events is toward a world conference in which the United States, even the Japanese Government, it is understood, refrained from sending a reply, that there might be absolute unity behind the principles enunciated by President Wilson.

It is also explained that the United States, not being at war with Austria-Hungary, Turkey or Bulgaria, is in a position to assist toward winning these already wavering nations away from the German war cause. The importance of this international situation is fully recognized.

Allies Plan U-Boat Drive.

Rome despatches to-day announce that the parliamentary delegations of England, France and Italy have met at Montecitorio, Italy, preparatory to the general interparliamentary conference in London in that city.

As a result of the meeting three sub-committees have been named to report at the conference upon the problem of supplying and distributing coal and corn to the Allies and also to discuss the best means of coping with the submarine campaign, both in the northern seas and in the Mediterranean.

LANE VICTIM OF COLD.

Abandoning Engagement to Speak Here at Loan Rally.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secretary Lane returned to Washington to-night suffering from a deep cold, having turned back at Trenton, N. J., to-day, and cancelled an engagement to address a Liberty Loan rally at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The Secretary had made a Liberty Loan speech in Philadelphia at noon, and his voice was so much affected by the strain that he decided on the train near Trenton not to continue the trip.

MANY ENEMY ALIENS SEIZED IN HOBOKEN

German Mechanics at Tietjen-Lang Dry Dock Interned.

A number of German mechanics who have been employed at the Tietjen-Lang dry docks in Hoboken were arrested yesterday afternoon by the Federal authorities and immediately interned at Ellis Island as alien enemies, together with a number of men who were seized at various points along the Manhattan waterfront by agents of the dry docks refused to disclose the number of men taken by the Government, but it was reported there were fifty-eight of them.

While the case of the Hoboken plant was one of the largest which has been made since the night when Government agents seized 100 enemy aliens it was also one of the quietest. One of the special patrol boats in the service of the navy left the navy yard in Brooklyn about 1 o'clock with a Lieutenant and four armed sailors aboard.

Agents of the Federal authorities and the Immigration Department and secret service operatives. The authorities were assisted in the search for the Germans by G. E. Felt, one of the owners of the dry docks.

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BIG SOCIALIST GAINS IN CITY SCARE TIGER

Tammany Leaders in Hasty Council Fear Hillquit Dooms Hylan.

MITCHELL AIDS REJOICE

Democrats Likely to Lose More Aldermen and Assemblymen.

Tammany Hall district leaders, coming to the executive committee of the organization, in a three hour conference yesterday at Tammany Hall told leader Charles F. Murphy that the Socialist sentiment had completely got beyond them, and that in their opinion the Democratic ticket has more to fear from Hillquit than from Mayor Mitchell.

The panic stricken leaders, bidden to the hall by the "chief" to report on the Socialist trend in their various districts, were unanimous in stating that the Tammany strongholds are losing votes right and left to Morris Hillquit. This is particularly true, they stated, in the East Side districts, in The Bronx and in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn.

It was stated by the leaders that they will not be surprised in the least, in view of the present trend to Hillquit, if at least eight Socialist candidates for Assembly are elected and an equal number of Aldermen.

Plan Fight on Hillquit.

Although no official statement was forthcoming after the long conference, it was admitted by one of the leaders that it had been decided, as a result of the reports made, to make the hardest Democratic fight from now on against Hillquit and not Mitchell.

The Tammany leaders openly showed their concern. The leaders of the strongest Democratic districts in the city reported a most remarkable growth of Socialist sentiment and frankly stated that they did not know "where they were at."

This gloomy report came from every one of the twenty-three district leaders present, taking in the entire Borough of Manhattan, and reports were also received from Brooklyn and The Bronx. Even the Democratic leaders in the latter two boroughs reported Socialist gains.

The Republican leaders, while "muttering" yesterday that Mr. Hillquit would undoubtedly take some votes from Mr. Mitchell, insisted that the Socialist candidate would cut so heavily into the Democratic vote that he would defeat Hylan and elect Mitchell. Emory R. Buckner, fusion campaign manager, asserted last night.

"People who are supposed to know say that the growth of the Hillquit vote is coming from Hylan and not from Mitchell," he said. "The sentiment is growing very fast. Republicans now realize that Bennett stands no chance of election, and that it is either Mitchell or Hylan, and the Republicans are coming back to Mitchell."

But the Hillquit managers yesterday viewed the situation from an entirely different angle, and asserted that the tide is now between Hylan and Hillquit.

During this engagement our coast batteries at the entrance to Moon Sound dispersed the enemy's dreadnaughts which attempted to approach our ships. Afterward the fire of one of the enemy dreadnaughts was directed toward the batteries and were put out of action in a short time.

Another detachment of our naval force in Moon Sound kept back the enemy attacks from the north in the

Continued on Second Page.

THE names of several more artists were added yesterday to the list of those who will appear on the great programme at the Hippodrome for THE SUN Tobacco Fund the night of October 28. Among them is the beautiful and gifted actress, Julia Arthur, who will recite "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," while a double quartet sings the anthem.

Among others are Julius Tannen, the always popular comedian, and Gertrude Vanderbilt and George Moore. And Theodore A. Metz, composer of "A Hot Time in the Old Town," will lead the audience in singing the chorus of the song which helped make America's victory in the war of '98 easy. Read some of the details of this top notch show on page 6.

The Stevens Techs and the Naval Airs play football on Castle Point field, Hoboken, to-morrow. Also, there will be a tournament for the fund on the St. Albans, L. I. Golf and Country Club links. The balking and three club tournaments at the Brooklyn Academy are proceeding nightly.

Those contribution boxes in the United Cigar stores and the Schulte stores—don't forget them when you buy your smokes to-day. Coupons and certificates deposited therein mean more smokes for the soldiers too.

WARNING! THE SUN TO BACCO FUND HAS NO CONNECTION

With any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

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WILSON SITS FOR PORTRAIT.

Sergeant Painting President's Picture for Dublin Gallery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Preliminary outlines of a new portrait of President Wilson for the National Gallery of Ireland at Dublin were made to-day by John S. Sargent.

The President has no engagements this week except for the Cabinet meeting to-morrow, and can devote ample time to the sittings.

RUSSIAN FLEET TRAPPED AFTER LOSING BIG SHIP

Germans Sink Battleship Slava and Seize Moon Island Forts.

ROAD TO CAPITAL OPEN

Slav Warships Outraged by Foe's Dreadnaughts—10,000 Russians Captured.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Russian fleet, or a considerable part of it, has been bottled up by the Germans in Moon Sound, on the northern side of the Gulf of Riga, after a naval battle in that vicinity in which the Russian battleship Slava was sunk off Oesel Island by German dreadnaughts, which, on account of their superior guns, were able to remain outside of the range of Russian fire.

Moon Island, one of the strongest fortified posts in the Baltic, was captured by the Germans, thereby laying the coast of the mainland open to them and opening the way by sea to Kronstadt and Petrograd. About 10,000 Russian prisoners were taken on Oesel Island.

Apparently there are about twenty Russian warships in the fleet in Moon Sound, with superior German fleets not only to the south, where the battle was fought, but also to the north of Moon Island, in the eastern part of Kasnar Bay, where they were hurried as soon as it was seen that Moon Island was about to be taken.

Slava Relic of Japanese War.

The Slava, of 15,500 tons, was a relic of the Japanese war. Nearly all of her crew were saved by Russian destroyers before she went down. In the German fleet there are at least two modern dreadnaughts of the Grosser Kurier type, vessels of 25,000 tons.

The naval engagement is described in the Petrograd official report, which follows:

After depriving us of control of the Channel, the enemy at night penetrated the Gulf of Riga, where at dawn yesterday his naval forces were discovered by our patrol detachment, which was pressed back to Moon Sound by enemy cruisers and torpedo boats.

Our ships of the line, Graydanin and Slava, and the cruiser Bayan went out to meet the enemy in the Gulf of Riga and drove back his vanguard by their fire. They soon encountered the principal enemy fighting units and engaged them. Among the latter were two dreadnaughts of the Grosser Kurier type (25,000 tons).

During the battle the enemy adopted the tactics of firing at distances beyond the range of our guns. His artillery range being much superior to the artillery of our old ships of the line.

Slava Hit Below Waterline.

In spite of the clearly manifested superiority of the enemy, our ships defended the entrance for a considerable time, and only severe damage caused by the fire of his dreadnaughts forced us to retire into the waters of the Moon Sound. As a result of several hits beneath the waterline the Slava sank. Nearly all the crew were saved by our torpedo boats.

During this engagement our coast batteries at the entrance to Moon Sound dispersed the enemy's dreadnaughts which attempted to approach our ships. Afterward the fire of one of the enemy dreadnaughts was directed toward the batteries and were put out of action in a short time.

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RETAILER KEEPS FOOD PRICES UP; WHOLESALE COSTS ARE LOWERED; HOOVER WILL ASK WIDER POWERS

35,000 MINERS PUT OFF STRIKE

Walkout of Coal Diggers Postponed Indefinitely After Conference.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 18.—The strike of 35,000 coal miners in the southwestern coal fields, which had been ordered for to-morrow, was postponed indefinitely to-day after a conference between officials of the Southwestern Coal Operators' Association and three district presidents of the United Mine Workers of America, representing the miners of the Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas divisions.

At the end of the conference the strike order was rescinded and negotiations between the miners and the operators were immediately resumed, representatives of both sides having agreed to disregard the points of difference which led to the abandonment of previous negotiations and the issuance of the strike order.

At the situation, therefore, exactly as it was prior to the breaking off of negotiations, it is now believed likely that an agreement will be reached.

Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas district miners, John Wilkinson, president of the Oklahoma-Arkansas district, and D. A. Trammitt, president of the Missouri district, declared to-night that they would not agree to the insertion of a "penalty clause" in any contract which would be drawn up between the miners and the operators. This was one of the points which led to the strike order.

Henry A. Moskowitz, Commissioner of Public Markets, said to-night that while the situation of the coal supply in the small stores of New York City is not so good as it was a few days ago, it is not so bad as it was a few days ago.

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SUGAR FAMINE HITS NEW YORK

Unpatriotic Retailers Take Advantage of Shortage to Boost Prices.

Situation Called Serious.

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